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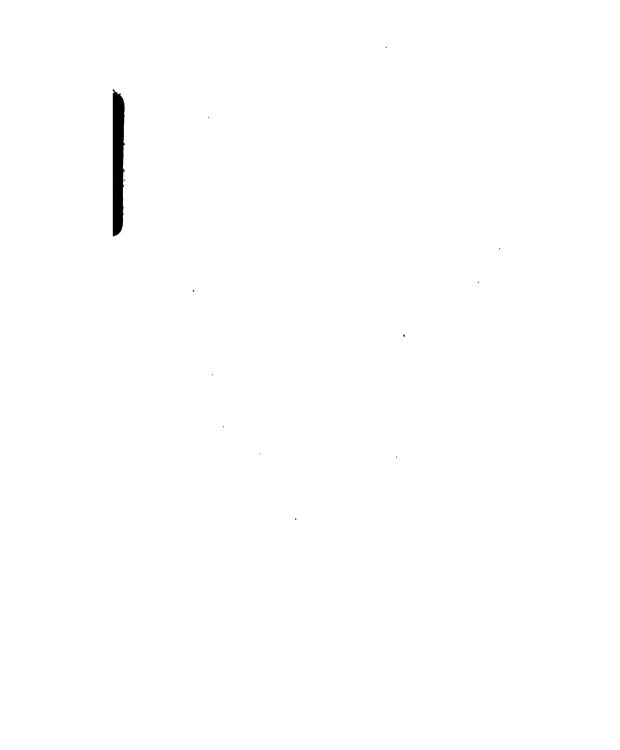
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## LIBRARY COMMITTEE

MR. GOODRICH, Chairman

PROF. GREEN

PROF. PATTERSON

PROF. CALLAHAN

PROF. REESE

## LIBRARY STAFF

NATHANIEL L. GOODRICH, Librarian

JESSICA G. CONE

DORA MOORE

## LILLIAN SMITH

## HOURS

During the sessions of the University—

8 A. M. to 10 P. M. daily, except Sundays

During the Summer vacation—

8 to 11 A. M., except Sundays.

On Sundays during term time—

2 to 5 P. M., for reading only.

On Friday evenings the Library closes at 8.

Acknowledgment is rendered to the similar publications of University of Illinois,
Purdue University

# WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

MANUAL

MORGANTOWN JUNE, 1908

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## INTRODUCTION.

The West Virginia University Library is maintained primarily for the purpose of assisting the students and faculty in their daily work. In addition, it endeavors to provide, as far as its funds will permit, material for research and books for general reading. This handbook is published with the aim of providing in convenient form a general description of the Library, and suggestions to aid in its most effective use.

All persons whether connected with the University or not, are welcome to use the Library for reading and study. Students who wish to take books from the Library are requested to present slips signed by their class officer. Residents of Morgantown may obtain the same privilege, as provided in the rules at the end of this manual.

It is the chief desire of the Library that the students should more generally realize that it may easily be of much greater practical value to them than as a convenient place to study their text books. On many questions raised and left unsettled in the class room, and on all topics of current interest, much information is available at the Library. Material for themes and debates is constantly accumulating. The reading that makes for culture is not lacking, both the most advanced philosophical and scientific thought of the day, and the greatest imaginative literature. Especially should it be understood that the librarian and assistants are very ready to give help in finding material and answering difficult questions and to suggest lines of research.

SUGGESTIONS.

Certain periodicals are especially useful to help one keep in touch with current events. The New York Tribune contains much news of general importance, not found in local papers. The daily reading of this, supplemented by the thoughtful comments on current happenings supplied by the Nation, Harper's Weekly, Outlook and Independent, will enable one to have an intelligent opinion on the questions of the day.

The technical periodicals are published in such numbers because engineers find it imperative to keep in touch with the latest developments. Glance through them all and read an article or two on your specialty every week. There is no surer way of keeping out of the rut.

The Library should be used to supplement the work of the class room. Some such use of the Library is required in many courses. In all, it will add much to the value and the interest of the work. Other books than the text books should be consulted, whether for better treatment of special points, clearer illustrations, or more detail.

It is well to allow plenty of time for work in the Library. Others may be using the books you wish; and the search for material may take longer than you expect. You cannot hope to find in every case a book, chapter, or essay on just the point you are studying. It will frequently be necessary to pick out facts from several books and put them together, and form your own conclusions.

## BUILDING.

The Library was completed in 1902, at a cost of \$116,-000.00. The material is a gray sandstone from Amherst, Ohio, and the interior is fire proof. The extreme dimensions, exclusive of the semi-detached stack room at the rear, are 135 by 70 feet. It is three stories in height.

At the right of the entrance is the librarian's private office. Entered through this are the vault for valuable books and records and an inner office usable, on request, for study and committee meetings.

The reading and reference rooms, separated merely by the rotunda, occupy nearly the whole of the first floor. The reference room, at the south end, is intended for study, especially by those using the reference and reserve books shelved in the low cases near the rotunda. The reading room, at the north end, is for those using the current newspapers and magazines and the bound periodicals there

shelved. The delivery desk faces the entrance, and the catalog of the Library is in the case at its right. Behind the desk are two small rooms, that at the right used as a work room by the Library staff, and that at the left containing the Library's collection of maps. The latter room may be used for study.

Directly behind the delivery desk is the stack room, containing the larger part of the Library's books. The metal adjustable shelving is of an approved pattern, and so built that a floor may be laid over it, and a second tier added.

On the second floor, at the south end, is a large room in which is kept the Library's large collection of U. S. public documents, and the Library of the late Senator W. T. Willey, which he gave with the proviso that it be kept separately. Here also are exhibited some of the specimens collected by the State Geological Survey, which occupies the tower rooms on this floor. The large room at the north end is used as a class room by the Department of Fine Arts.

On the third floor are three class rooms. That in the south gable is used by the English Department, that in the north by the Greek Department, and the central room by the Department of Fine Arts.

## LAW LIBRARY.

The library of the College of Law occupies two rooms on the second floor of Woodburn Hall, and numbers about 3400 volumes. It is open during the session of the college daily from 8:30 to 12 and 2 to 5, except on Friday afternoons. Any student of the University may use it for reference.

### LIBRARY OF THE EXPERIMENT STATION.

This library is housed in somewhat cramped quarters, in the second floor of the Experiment Station Building. It is not affiliated with the University Library, but its books are at the service of any who wish to consult them for purposes of study. It is rich in Station reports and bulletins, and in reference books and periodicals dealing with Agriculture and the related sciences. It is open daily from 8:30 to 12 and 1:30 to 5.

## UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

The Library consists of 27700 volumes and about 3000 pamphlets. It receives regularly 165 magazines, a dozen daily papers, and most of the West Virginia county week-

lies. The present annual appropriation for books, magazines, and binding is \$4000, \$800 of which is allotted to the Law Library. This allows an annual growth of about 1700 volumes.

The Library began in 1867 with 300 volumes, the property of Monongalia Academy, turned over when the University was established. Its growth has been slow, and until very recently, irregular. The total of state appropriations for its increase from 1867 to the present has not exceeded \$35.000.00.

The selection of books is in the hands of the librarian, assisted by the library committee. Each year the heads of departments are asked to indicate the books of which instructors and students will have special need, and these are purchased, as far as the appropriations will allow.

## ARRANGEMENT OF BOOKS.

It is the present policy of the Library to allow the students unrestricted access to practically all the books. It is believed that the students enjoy the privilege, and gain much by the opportunity to browse among the volumes. The stack room will, however, be closed to students if the privilege is in any way abused.

The books are distributed in the various rooms as follows: Main collection: stack room, in a classified arrangement as described below.

Bound sets of magazines indexed in the periodical indexes; reading room, arranged alphabetically.

Reference books: reference room.

United States public documents: document room, second floor, arranged by serial number. The unbound publications of the Department of Agriculture are kept in the basement.

Bibliographies: librarian's office.

Theses: librarian's office.

Some sets crowded out of the stack room are kept in the inner office. A few books too old or valuable to bear much handling are kept in the office. These are indicated by the letter A preceding the call number in the catalog.

All the books in the library, with the exception of the numbered series of public documents, are classified and arranged according to the Decimal Classification, devised by Melvil Dewey. This system has achieved international fame, and is extensively used by scientists, engineers and business houses in arranging their correspondence and collections of printed matter, as well as by a large majority of the libraries in this country.

By this system the entire field of human knowledge is divided into nine main classes numbered by the digits one to nine. A tenth class is also formed of works which belong to no class, or are so general as to cover them all, such as cyclopedias, and this is marked zero. These ten classes are:

- 000 General works, bibliography, cyclopedias.
- 100 Philosophy, pyschology, ethics.
- 200 Religion, Bible, church history.
- 300 Sociology, economics, law, education.
- 400 Philology.
- 500 Natural science.
- 600 Useful arts and industries.
- 700 Fine arts.
- 800 Literature.
- 900 History, travel, biography.

Each class is similarly divided into ten divisions, and each division into ten sections. Then a decimal point is used, and beyond this the subdivision is repeated as often as necessary. The subjects are arranged in simple numeric order, treated as decimals. Thus 512 Algebra precedes 513 Geometry and follows 511 Arithmetic. The analysis of a number is as follows: Take 513. 1; Class 5 (Natural science), Division 1 (Mathematics), Section 3 (Geometry), Point 1 (Plane geometry); and all plane geometries are numbered 513.1 and thus kept together.

A copy of the Decimal Classification may be consulted at the loan desk. Attention is called to the Relative subject index in the back. There the subjects are arranged in one alphabet, followed by the class number of each. It includes synonyms or alternative names for topics, and has other helpful entries and references.

The books are arranged in the stack room according to this classification, beginning in the first case at the left, under the stairs.

However, exigencies of space and convenience have caused

some volumes, and two or three whole classes or sections to be shelved out of their regular order. Thus the class 000 is split up, the magazines being in the reading room, the cyclopedias in the reference room, and the rest in the Librarian's office. The class 100 is between 300 and 400 in the stack room. All nove's in English are arranged alphabetically by authors and shelved at the right of the entrance in the stack room. Literature 800 comes after 900 instead of before. Biographies are in their proper place, but instead of being subdivided, are arranged alphabetically by the names of the biographees. Volumes too large to go on the regular shelves, marked with a small q or f in the call number on the catalog card, are kept on special shelves near the floor.

## CATALOG.

The catalog of the library is entered on cards of uniform size, a title to a card, arranged in alphabetic order, in the case at the right of the Delivery desk. This is a general index to the contents of the library and a guide to the location of the books. Every book is there entered under its author, its specific subject, and its title, if striking. The combination of letters and figures at the upper left hand corner of the card known as the call number indicates the book's location on the shelves.

Thus if a reader desires to get a book entitled "How to study pictures" without knowing the name of its author, he looks under the first word of the title, "How" and finds a card telling him that this book has the call number 750 C11 and that it is the work of Charles H. Caffin. In a similar manner the reader who remembers that Caffin has written a book on the study of pictures will find a card under Caffin which gives him the exact title. Again, the student wanting help in studying pictures will find a card under "Paintings" which also describes this book.

The combination 750 C11 is known as the call number, and as each book has a call number peculiar to itself, the proper use thereof will produce the desired book at once. The figure 750 indicates the book's place in the Decimal Classification, 750 being the division "Painting". C11 is a combination called the book number, added to insure that the book is always returned to the proper place on the shelf

devoted to the division 750. Under each division of the classification books are arranged alphabetically, therefore to find a book in the stack room, having found its call number from the catalog, it is necessary merely to know the general location of the classes. The Library staff are always willing to direct and explain. Having found the division 750 in its natural numeric place in the stack room, the book C11 will be found in that division, after the book B8 and before C12.

Nearly all the cards in the catalog are white, but three colors are also used: Blue for bibliography, green for biography, and yellow for criticism. References will be found from an unused form of name or subject to that under which entry is made; as, Maclaren, Ian, see Watson, John; Ornithology, see Birds.

At the end of each subject will be found a card indicating other subjects under which related and additional matter may be found; as, Money, see also Capital, Finance, etc.

## PERIODICALS.

The current number of each periodical and newspaper received by the Library is kept in the reading room, chiefly in racks and pigeon holes. A few of the most used are in binders on the tables. The unbound numbers of preceding months are to be found partly in the drawers behind the delivery desk, and partly in the map room. Bound volumes of previous years are shelved in the reading room, except in the case of some of the scientific and technical periodicals which are in their natural place in the stack room.

## INDEXES TO PERIODICALS.

Much of the most useful material for those who are working on a debate, theme, or thesis, is to be found in magazines. To some magazines, indexes covering the early volumes have been published, but the most useful are the general indexes covering in one alphabet many different periodicals. Of these the Library has several, kept in the reading room for general use. Of course, the Library has only a small part of the magazines indexed, but those it has are among the most important, and the searcher should not be discouraged because the Library has not the first magazines to which he is referred. A typewritten list of the indexed magazines in the Library is posted for reference.

 Poole's index to periodical literature, 1802—1906, 6 volumes. Indexes 427 periodicals. Supplemented by—

Annual library index. 1907\_date.

Indexes about 150 periodicals.

- Reader's guide, 1907, supplemented by monthly numbers 1908. These index mainly the general periodicals. Of Reader's Guide and Annual Library index, each covers a few magazines not included in the other.
- Engineering index, 1884—1905, 4 volumes.
   Supplemented by

Engineering index annual 1906, 1907.

This is continued to date in the Engineering magazine.

A list of the magazines and newspapers received currently by the Library is given at the end.

## UNITED STATES PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

The library is a depository for the sheep bound set of U. S. public documents. These, with the Congressional Record, are kept in the document room, on the second floor, access to which may be had on application at the desk. A vast amount of valuable material relating to history, science, and statistics is included in these volumes. They are elaborately indexed in a series of volumes which may be used on request. The Library has a large proportion of the publications of the Department of Agriculture, but these are better indexed and more accessible at the Experiment Station.

## WILLEY LIBRARY.

In the document room is kept the private library of the late Senator Waitman T. Willey, 1500 volumes, by him given to the University. It contains much material of value to students of the history of West Virginia and of the Civil War period. Complying with the terms of the gift, a catalog will be printed in the near future.

## MAPS.

Several atlases are in a case in the reading room. The loose maps belonging to the library, chiefly the sheets published by the U. S. Geological Survey, are in drawers in the map room, arranged by states. West Virginia is now

almost entirely covered by these sheets. A map of the state has been marked and posted so that these may be readily found.

### RESERVE BOOKS.

Books to which the instructors wish to refer students for study and research are placed in the case nearest the east side of the reference room. A shelf or two is assigned to each instructor. These books are not to be removed from the Library, since often students must use the same books in preparing required work. However they may be taken out at the closing hour to be returned before 8:30 the next morning the Library is open.

## MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

The typewritten theses submitted for degrees Theses: are bound, catalogued, and shelved in the librarian's office.

College Catalogs: The catalogs of a large number of colleges and universities are regularly received and kept on file in the catalog room.

New Books: The more important of the new books received are placed for a time on the revolving case at the left of the delivery desk. These may not be taken from the Library until they have been in the case one week.

Inter-Library Loans: When a book not in the Library is wanted for serious study, as in thesis writing, or the preparation of intercollegiate debates, it may sometimes be obtained by application to another library. This must be done by the librarian, and not by an individual direct.

Books Sent to Non-residents: Former students of the University who have held library cards, and others on presenting suitable guarantee, may apply for books to be sent to their residence, at any point in the state. These will be sent subject to the regular rules, provided the books are wanted for serious study, and that the applicant undertakes to pay transportation both ways. Bound volumes of magazines and any books in constant use by students will not be sent.

## A FEW BOOKS DEALING WITH COLLEGE LIFE.

378 Briggs School, college and character. 1901. **B76** 

378 Canfield The college student and his problems.

378 Hyde	The college man and the college woman.
1199	1906.
204 Fritchett	What is religion? and other student
P93	questions. 1906.
378 Sheldon	Student life and customs.
Sh4	
378.73 Birdseye	Individual training in our colleges.
B53	1908.

## List of the Most Important Periodicals Received. GENERAL

Life

American magazine Literary digest

Athenaeum Living age

Atlantic monthly McClure's magazine

Blackwood's Nation

Century National geographic magazine

Contemporary review Nineteenth century

Current literature North American review.

Dial Outlook Edinburgh review Putnam's

Fortnightly review Poet-lore

Forum Review of reviews
Harper's magazine Revue des deux mondes

Harper's weekly Scribner's

Illustrated London news Sewance review

L' Illustration South Atlantic quarterly

Illustrirte Zeitung Spectator La ilustracion World's work

Independent Youth's companion

Illustrated monthly West Virginian

## BIBLIOGRAPHY AND LIBRARY SCIENCE.

Book review digest Library journal

Bookseller Public libraries

Bulletin of bibliography - Lublisher's weekly

## PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY

Journal of comparative neurology and

psychology

Psychological bulletin Psychological review

Psychological clinic

### RELIGION

Assembly herald Home mission monthly Baptist banner Methodist advocate

Biblical world Missionary review
Christian advocate Religious education
Christian evangelist Sunday school times

Christian science journal Western Christian advocate

Church calendar Westminister

Herald of gospel liberty Woman's work

## ECONOMICS, SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

American economic association-Publications

American economist

Quarterly journal of economics

Yale review

National conference of charities and corrections-Proceedings

American political science association—Proceedings

American political science review

National prison association-Reports

Political science quarterly

John Hopkins University studies American journal of sociology Annals of the American academy of political and social science

### EDUCATION

Education
Educational review
National society for the scientific study of education
Pedagogical seminary
National educational association—Proceedings
School review
West Virginia educator
West Virginia school fournal

### LANGUAGES

American journal of philology
Anglia
Beiblatt zur Anglia
Journal of English and Germanic philology
Classical review
Modern language notes

### SCIENCE

American journal of science
British association for the advancement of science—Report
Popular science monthly
Scientific American supplement
American naturalist
Carnegle institution—Publications

## **MATHEMATICS**

American mathematical society—Transactions

PHYSICS

Astro-physical journal Physical review

Science abstracts: A, physics; B, electrical engineering

## CHEMISTRY

American chemical journal Annalen der chemie Journal of the society of chemical industry Zeitschrift fur analytische chemie Zeitschrift fur anorganische chemie

## **GEOLOGY**

Economic geology Journal of geology Bulletin of the geological society of America

## BIOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY

Anatomischer anzeiger
Journal of experimental zoology
Archiv fur anatomie und entwickelungsgeschichte
Zeitschrift fur wissenschaftliche zoologie
Journal of morphology
Zoologische jahrbucher
Biological bulletin

Zoologischer anzeiger Zoologisches zentrablatt Quarterly journal of microscopical science Archiv fur mikroskopische anatomie

#### MEDICINE

American medicine
Dietetic and hygienic gazette
Johns Hopkins hospital—Bulletin
Journal of American medical association
Journal of anatomy and physiology
Journal of experimental medicine
Journal of infectious diseases
Archives of internal medicine

## **GYMNASTICS**

American gymnasia Mind and body

## CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

American society of heating and ventilating engineers—Transactions
American machinist
American society of civil engineers—Transactions

Cassiers magazine American society for testing materials—Proceedings

Engineering American society of mechanical engineers—Transactions Engineering and mining journal

Engineering magazine Engineering news

Engineer's society of Western Pennsylvania—Proceedings
Journal of association of engineering societies
Zeitschrift des vereines deutscher ingenieure

### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Society for the promotion of engineering education—Proceedings
Electrical world
Electrician (London)
Street railway journal
American institute of electrical engineers—Transactions

## MINING

Mines and minerals
American institute of mining engineers—Transactions

## AGRICULTURE

Crop reporter
Experiment station record
New York farmer.
Practical dairyman

## ART

House beautiful International studio Masters in art

